

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mold Away

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product: Bentonite, heat activated granules with Lime granules.

Chemical Name: Montmorillonite Clay
Calcium Oxide

Chemical Formula: $Al_2Si_3 + CaO$

Uses: To prevent/inhibit growth of dangerous mold and fungus in confined spaces.

Manufacturer: Desiccare, Inc. 211 Industrial Drive, Richland, MS 39218

DOT Hazard Class: Clay – Not Regulated
Lime – 8

II. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>% by Weight</u>	<u>Hazardous</u>
Clay	1302-78-9	50%	No
Lime	1305-78-8	50%	Yes*

*By OSHA definition, 29 CFR 1910.1200 (see Section 3 for Hazards Identification and Section 8 for Exposure Guidelines).

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

When used in accordance with the instructions and the contents are not removed from the inner package, no masks or special equipment is required.

The Hazards Identification below are for the natural and unpackaged form of the ingredients.

Clay: Contains SUSPECT CANCER HAZARD. Risk of cancer depends on route, duration and level

of exposure. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung damage. Inhalation may result in respiratory irritation.

Lime: DANGER! Causes severe irritation and burns to every area of contact. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled.

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation: Inhalation of dust is highly irritating and possible corrosive to the upper respiratory tract. May cause disabling, progressive pulmonary fibrosis (silicosis) due to crystalline silica. May cause coughing, sneezing, labored breathing, and possible burns with perforation of the nasal septum.

Ingestion: Corrosive. May attack the esophagus. Abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting may result. May cause serious alkali burns in mouth and throat.

Skin contact: Irritant; may cause severe corrosive damage.

Chronic exposure: Chronic inhalation of dust may cause inflammation of the respiratory passages, ulcers of the mucous membranes, and possible perforation of nasal septum.

IV. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. Aid in breathing, if necessary, and get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting! Give large quantities of water or milk if available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Wash clothing before reuse.

Eye contact: Wash thoroughly with running water. Get medical advice if irritation develops.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire: Not considered to be a fire hazard. Lime and water can react exothermically with sufficient heat to ignite combustible materials in certain instances.

Explosion: Not considered to be an explosion hazard. The combination of lime and water at high temperatures may be explosive.

Fire extinguishing media: Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire.

Special information: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

VI. SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES

Storage: Transport is not regulated. Keep product dry to avoid deterioration. Protect containers against physical damage.

Spillage: Sweep up and wash down residue with water.

Waste disposal: Landfill according to Local, State, and Federal regulations.

For further information contact: Desiccare, Inc.

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